WEBINAR WEDNESDAYS



Wednesday, February 10, 2021

Addressing Sexual & Domestic Violence: Disarming Batterers

Presented by:

Herb Tanner

Independent Consultant and Trainer HR Tanner Consulting, LLC

Distributed by:

ARIZONA PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS' ADVISORY COUNCIL 3838 N. Central Ave., Suite 850
Phoenix, Arizona 85012

ELIZABETH BURTON ORTIZ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PROTECTION ORDERS AND FEDERAL FIREARMS PROHIBITIONS

Persons subject to a qualifying protection order under federal law are generally prohibited from possessing any firearm or ammunition in or affecting commerce (or shipping or transporting any firearm or ammunition in interstate or foreign commerce, or receiving any such firearm or ammunition). Violation of this prohibition while the order remains in effect is a federal offense punishable by up to ten years imprisonment. 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(g)(8), 924(a)(2).

The following list enumerates the elements that define a qualifying protection order under the federal firearms prohibition. *Generally, a defendant/respondent subject to a protection order that includes one element (indicated by a diamond) from each section listed below is covered by the federal firearms prohibition.*

I. HEARING

❖ Defendant/Respondent received **actual notice** and had an **opportunity to participate**.

II. INTIMATE PARTNER

Plaintiff/Petitioner is an **intimate partner** of the Defendant/Respondent, (18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(32)) that is:

- a spouse of Defendant/Respondent;
- ❖ a **former spouse** of Defendant/Respondent;
- ❖ an individual who is a **parent** of a child of Defendant/Respondent; **or**
- ❖ an individual who **cohabitates or has cohabited** with Defendant/Respondent.

III. RESTRAINS FUTURE CONDUCT

- The order **restrains** Defendant/Respondent from **harassing**, **stalking**, or **threatening** the intimate partner, child of the Defendant/Respondent, or child of the Defendant/Respondent's intimate partner; **or**
- The order **restrains** Defendant/Respondent from engaging in other conduct that would place the intimate partner in **reasonable fear of bodily injury** to the partner or child.

IV. CREDIBLE THREAT OR PHYSICAL FORCE

- ❖ The order includes a finding that Defendant/Respondent is a credible threat to the physical safety of the intimate partner or child; or
- ❖ The order, by its terms, explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the intimate partner or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury.

For further information about firearms prohibitions or section 922(g)(8), contact your local Field Division of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms by calling (800) 800-3855. For general information about protection orders and firearms, contact the Full Faith and Credit Project at (800) 256-5883.

MISDEMEANOR CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND FEDERAL FIREARMS PROHIBITIONS

Persons who have been convicted in any court of a qualifying misdemeanor crime of domestic violence (MCDV) generally are prohibited under federal law from possessing any firearm or ammunition in or affecting commerce (or shipping or transporting any firearm or ammunition in interstate or foreign commerce, or receiving any such firearm or ammunition). This prohibition also applies to federal, state, and local governmental employees in both their official and private capacities. Violation of this prohibition is a federal offense punishable by up to ten years imprisonment. See 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(9); see also 18 U.S.C. §§ 921(a)(33), 924(a)(2), 925(a)(1); 27 C.F.R. §§ 178.11, 178.32.

A qualifying MCDV is an offense that:

- ❖ Is a federal, state, or local offense that is a misdemeanor under federal or state law;
- Has as an element the use or attempted use of physical force, or the threatened use of a deadly weapon; and,
- At the time the MCDV was committed, the defendant was:
 - A current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim;
 - A person with whom the victim shared a child in common;
 - A person who was cohabiting with or had cohabited with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian; or,
 - A person who was or had been similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim.

EXCEPTIONS: A person has not been convicted of a qualifying MCDV:

- ❖ IF the person was not represented by counsel unless he or she knowingly and intelligently waived the right to counsel;
- ❖ IF the person was entitled to a jury trial AND the case was not tried by a jury unless the person knowingly and intelligently waived the right to jury trial; or,
- ❖ IF the conviction was set aside or expunged; the person was pardoned; or, the person's civil rights the right to vote, sit on a jury, and hold elected office were restored (if the law of the applicable jurisdiction provides for the loss of civil rights under such an offense)

BUT: This exception does NOT lift the federal firearms prohibition if:

- the expungement, pardon, or restoration of civil rights expressly provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms; or,
- the person is otherwise prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction in which the proceedings were held from receiving or possessing any firearms.

For further information about section 922(g)(9) or federal firearms prohibitions generally, contact your local field division of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms by calling (800) 800-3855. For further information about domestic violence generally, contact the National Center on Full Faith and Credit at (800) 256-5883 Ext. 2.